Just, however, to cast any reflection upon those girls who are brave and pure, by intimating that because they earn so small a wage they must necessarily be in the same class with those girls who, unable to survive longer the heroic battle against poverty and self-sacrifice, have succumbed and gone down."—Page 43, "The Social Evil in Chicago," by the Chicago Vice Commission.

In his testimony before the Illinois senatorial white slave commission, Julius Rosenwald admitted he was a member of the Vice Commission, but said he didn't know low wages had been connected

with white slavery in that report.

But that report has been in print now for about two years, with the name of Julius Rosenwald as one of the signers; and he has never denied that signature. He has let it go to reformers all over the world, with his name as one of the patriotic citizens of Chicago who helped investigate and report.

Now, however, when it appears that Julius Rosenwald himself is one of the employers who is getting rich by paying low wages, he can't see any connection between poverty and immorality. It looks as if Julius was willing to help put the blame on the department store, which the vice report actually does, but when he got in the

same boat he squealed.

Nor can he excuse himself by saying that all the girls who work for him live at home. For if a girl can't live on \$6 a week alone, but can live on it at home, then Julius Rosenwald and his like are getting the work out of the girls and making their fathers help support them.

And that operates to cut down the fathers' wages.

Any way you put it, Julius Rosenwald is paying women and girls, for all the work there is in them; less than it costs them to live decently. For he admitted on the witness stand that there were in his employ 119 girls working for \$5 a week, and 1,465 for over \$5 and less than \$8 a week.

And this is the great Julius Rosenwald, the glad-hearted philanthropist, the wonderful man who gives hundreds of thousands to charity, who is touted from one end of the country to the other as one of Chicago's most public spirited citizens, member of the won-

derful Vice Commission, and Lord only knows what else.

He has worn the beautiful mask for years, and now a white slave commission headed by the lieutenant governor of Illinois, tears it from his face, and shows Julius Rosenwald to the world for what he actually is—a two-legged man, with all of man's weaknesses, including selfishness and greed.

And it appears that expert though he is on charity, there is one thing about charity he doesn't understand, and that is that charity should begin at home—which means in the case of Julius Rosen-